

N84-34014

9950-879

DRL 175

DOE/JPL-956205-83/4

Distribution Category UC-63

Quarterly Technical Progress Report

No. 6329-15

on the

DEVELOPMENT OF METALLIZATION PROCESS

FSA Project, Cell and Module Formation Research Area

For the Period Ending

June 30, 1983

Contract 956205

Prepared by:

Alexander Garcia III

Approved by:



Nick Mardesich
Manager, Advanced Programs

SPECTROLAB, INC.
12500 Gladstone Avenue
Sylmar, California 91342

August 1983

The JPL Flat Plate Solar Array Project is sponsored by the U.S. Department of Energy and forms part of the Solar Photo-voltaic Conversion Program to initiate a major effort toward the development of low-cost solar arrays. This work was performed for the Jet Propulsion Laboratory, California Institute of Technology by agreement between NASA and DOE.

This report was prepared as an account of work sponsored by the United States Government. Neither the United States nor the United States Department of Energy, nor any of their employees, nor any of their contractors, subcontractors, or their employees, makes any warranty, express or implied, or assumes any legal liability or responsibility for the accuracy, completeness or usefulness of any information, apparatus, product or process disclosed, or represents that its use would not infringe privately-owned rights.

ABSTRACT/SUMMARY

A non-lead frit paste was received from Thick Film Systems Inc. and evaluated. The results were not promising. Additional work was done on a two-step process where the bulk of the metallization is Mo/Sn but a small ohmic pad is silver. This approach was successful. A new matrix of paste formulations was developed with JPL and Electrinx, Inc. personnel. A series of 12 pastes was ordered from Electrinx, Inc.

Section 2.0

TECHNICAL DISCUSSION

A non-lead frit paste was ordered from Thick Film Associates #DP-F523. The paste was the same as the Type F paste except the new frit was substituted for the old type. Table 1 shows the characteristics of cells made with this paste. Figures 1-4 show Cells 83, 79, 81, and 85, respectively. As the time of sintering lengthened from 1.5, 5, 10, to 15 minutes at 600°C, the cells first improve as the series resistance decreases, then degrade as shunting occurs. Lower sintering temperatures led to very high series resistance and poor electrical characteristics (Figure 5). Soldering was unsuccessful on these cells.

Thick Film Systems would not supply exact formulations of their proprietary frits. Future pastes will be ordered from Electrink who have agreed to furnish exact formulations.

In view of the difficulties in soldering to the Mo/Sn pastes several experiments were conducted using a two step screen-printing procedure. One step would put down a small silver paste soldering pad and the other the Mo/Sn grid pattern.

The first experiment was done using paste F503. The cells were printed with the front metallization pattern missing the ohmic pad. The 600°C prefire at 18"/min. was then performed. Silver paste was printed on the ohmic pads overlapping the Mo/Sn paste. The cells were fired in the IR furnace at 48"/min. with an 18" zone at 400°C and a 24" zone at 750°C. The cells were next

Table 1

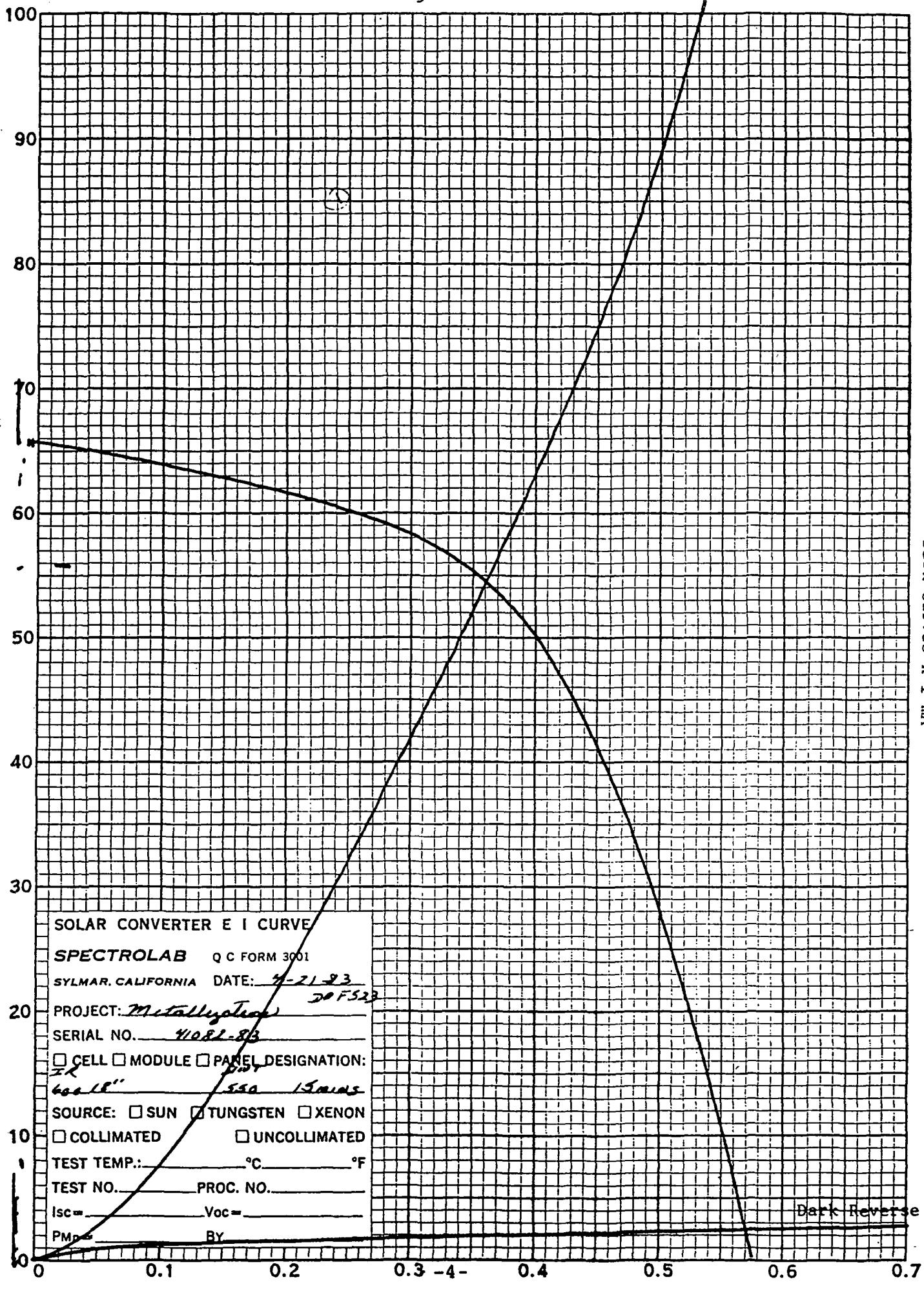
<u>Cell</u>	<u>Prefire</u>		<u>Fire</u>			<u>V_{oc}</u>	<u>I_{sc}</u>	<u>I₅₀₀</u>
	<u>Temp.</u>	<u>Belt</u>	<u>Gas</u>	<u>Temp.</u>	<u>Time</u>			
41082-70	600	18	H ₂	600	1.5	593	643	351
41082-79	600	18	H ₂	600	5.0	595	646	416
41082-81	600	18	H ₂	600	10.0	591	665	360
41082-85	600	18	H ₂	600	15.0	592	667	353
41082-83	600	18	H ₂	550	15.0	580	654	291

Figure 1

Dark Forward

Dark Curves x 1 mA

CURRENT (MA. X 10)



SOLAR CONVERTER E I CURVE

SPECTROLAB QC FORM 3001

SYLMAR, CALIFORNIA DATE: 7-21-83

DOFS23

PROJECT: *Metallograph*

SERIAL NO. 4081-83

 CELL MODULE PANEL DESIGNATION:*2x 60x 15 cells*SOURCE: SUN TUNGSTEN XENON COLLIMATED UNCOLLIMATED

TEST TEMP.: °C _____ °F _____

TEST NO. PROC. NO. _____

Isc = _____ Voc = _____

PMP = _____ BY _____

Dark Reverse

Figure 2

Dark Forward

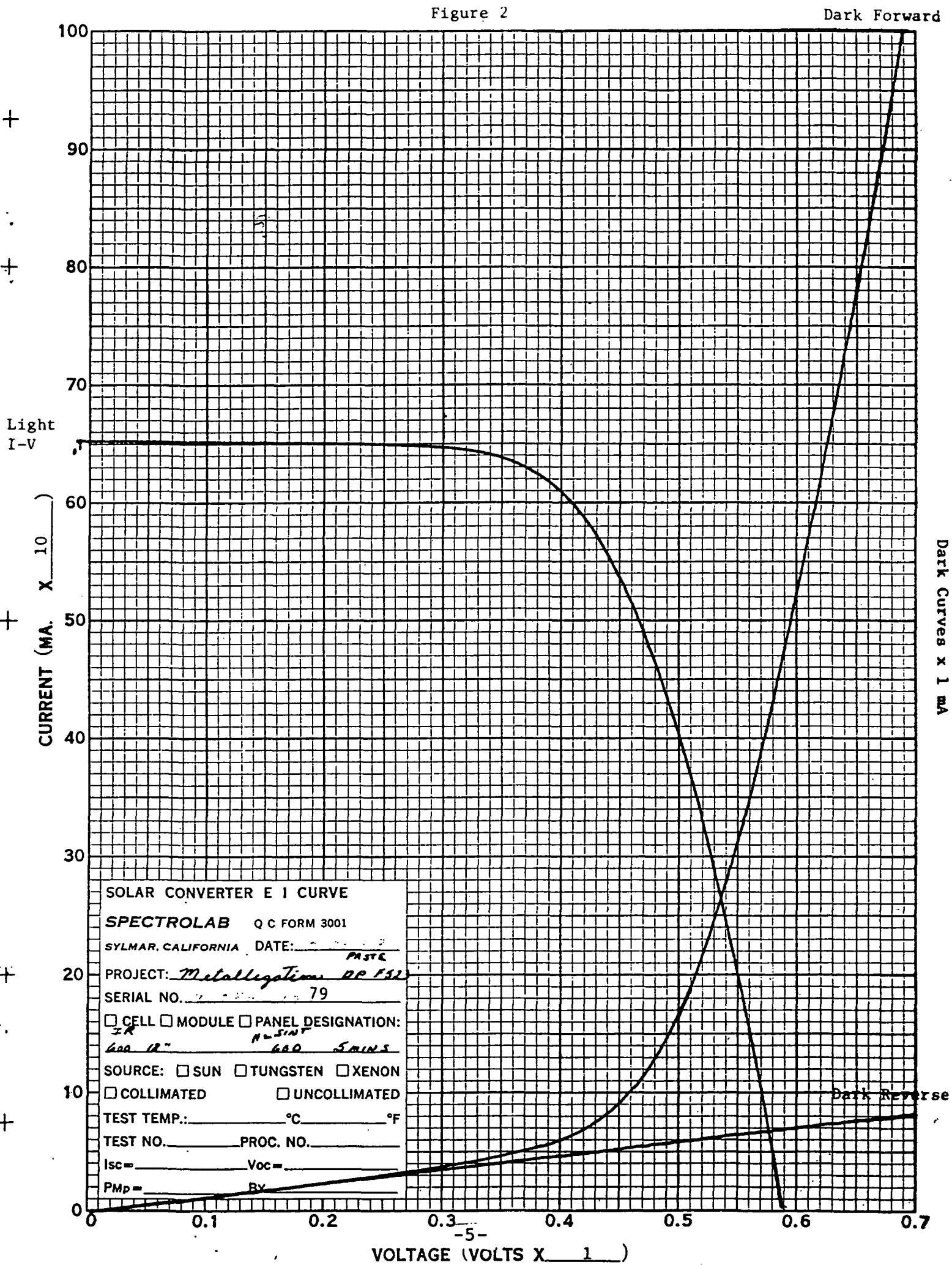


Figure 3

Dark Forward

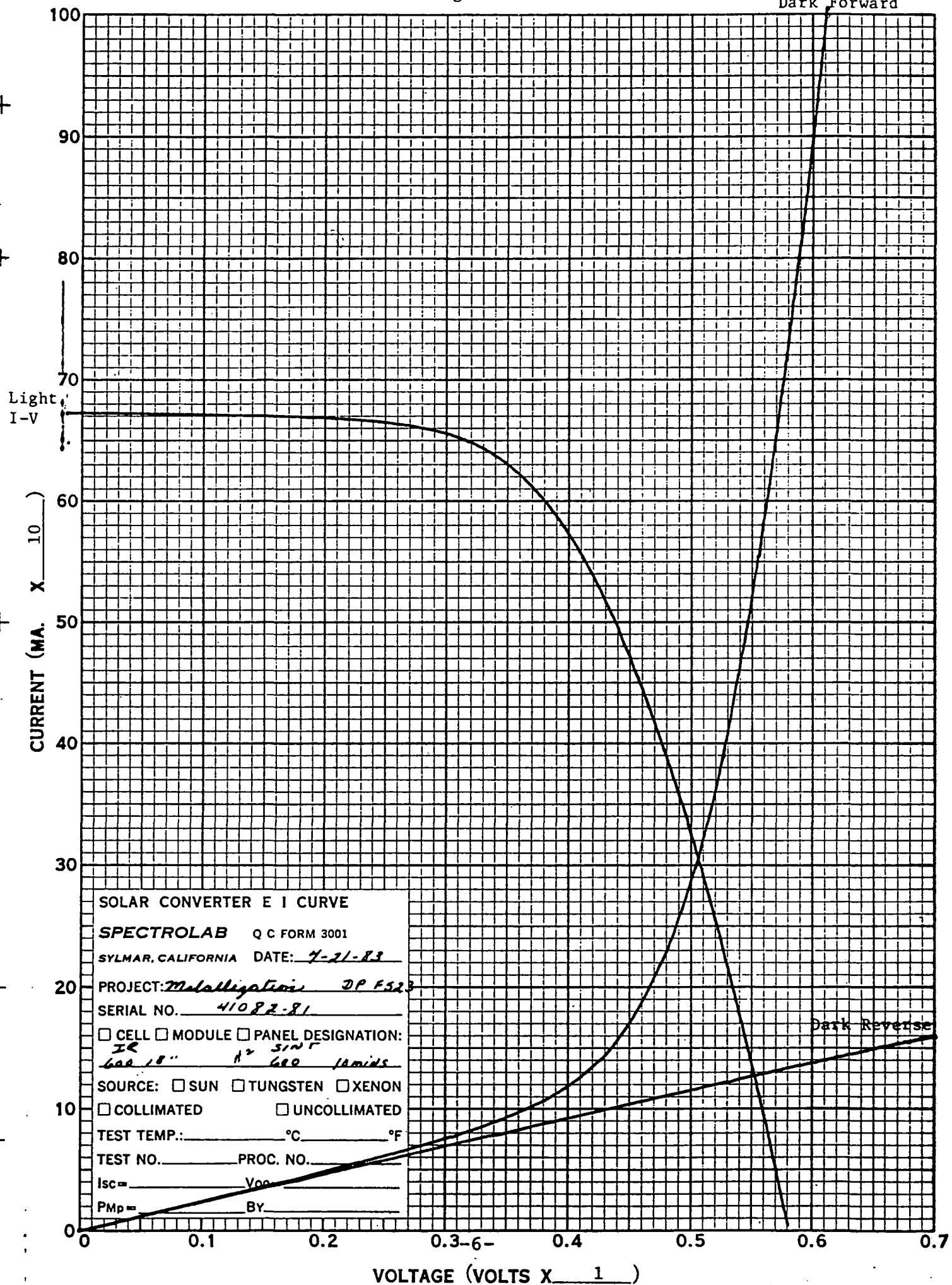


Figure 4

Dark Forward

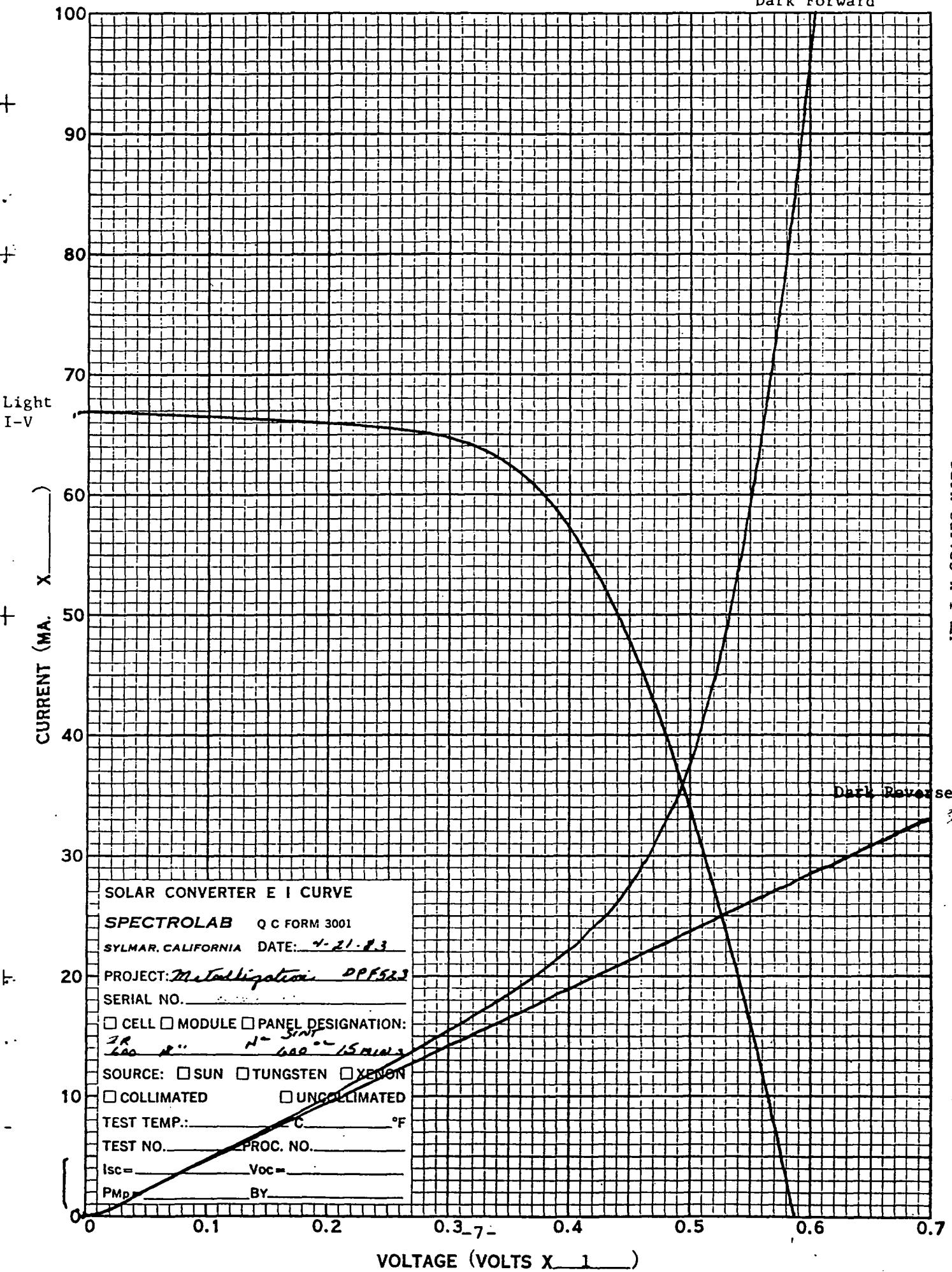
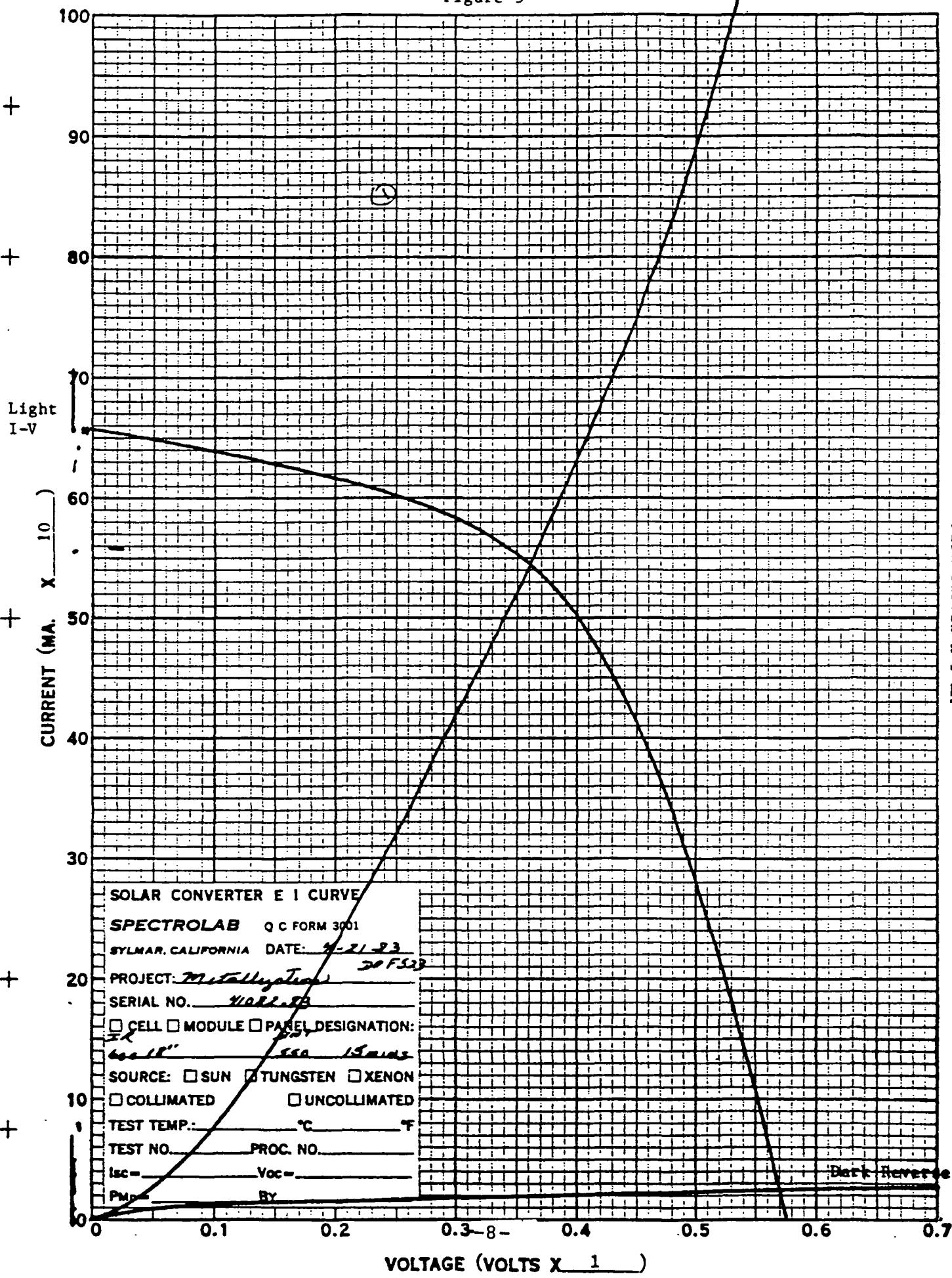


Figure 5

Dark Forward

Dark Curves x 1 mA



fired in H_2 for 5 minutes at 600°C. The best cell had the following characteristics when tested by contacting the Mo/Sn metallization: $V_{OC} = .586$, $I_{SC} = .650$, $I_{500} = .448$. When the cell was contacted on the Ag pad the I_{SC} fell to .080. There is no ohmic contact between the two metallization types. Cells were also processed with 500 and 400°C prefire temperatures, but had similar characteristics. Interconnects were successfully soldered to the ohmic pad.

Another set of experiments was done using paste type F503 to which was added 3% Ag3347 silver paste. The cell was first printed with the Mo/Sn, prefired at 600°C, and fired in H_2 at 500°C for 5 minutes. The silver paste was printed and fired as before. The cell was tested and it was found to have an $I_{500} = .250$, however there was ohmic continuity between the silver and Mo/Sn metallizations. The cell was then resintered several times for five minutes but continued to degrade. Figures 6 and 7 show typical cells. Sintering at higher temperatures destroyed the contact between the metallizations as is seen in Figure 8.

After meeting with JPL personnel a matrix of paste types was constructed to be manufactured by Electrink Inc. Two types of frits will be investigated, one with barium and strontium #494, and one without #90. Both frits are lead free. The formulations will also be prepared with and without Teflon powder. Two different vehicles will also be tested, a conventional cellulosic vehicle V-38 and an acrylic vehicle V-26. As controls pastes will also be prepared without frit and with lead boro-silicate frit. The following table summarizes the pastes:

<u>Paste</u>	<u>Frit (Pb)</u>	<u>Frit 90</u>	<u>Frit 494</u>	<u>Teflon</u>	<u>V-26</u>	<u>V-38</u>
A			X		X	
B			X	X	X	
C		X			X	
D		X		X	X	
E			X			X
F			X	X		X
G		X				X
H		X		X		X
I	X					X
J	X					X
K						X
L						X

Figure 6

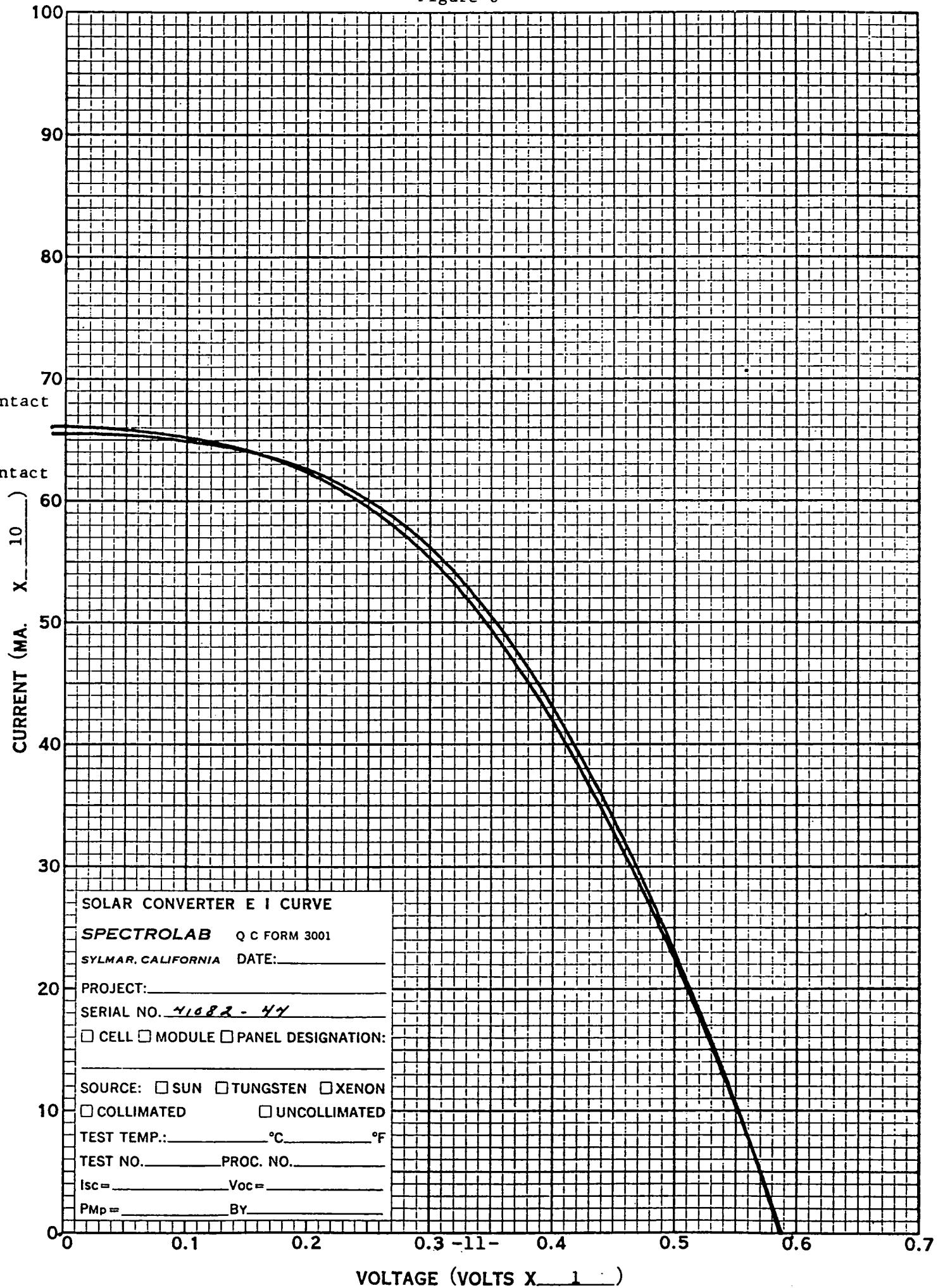


Figure 7

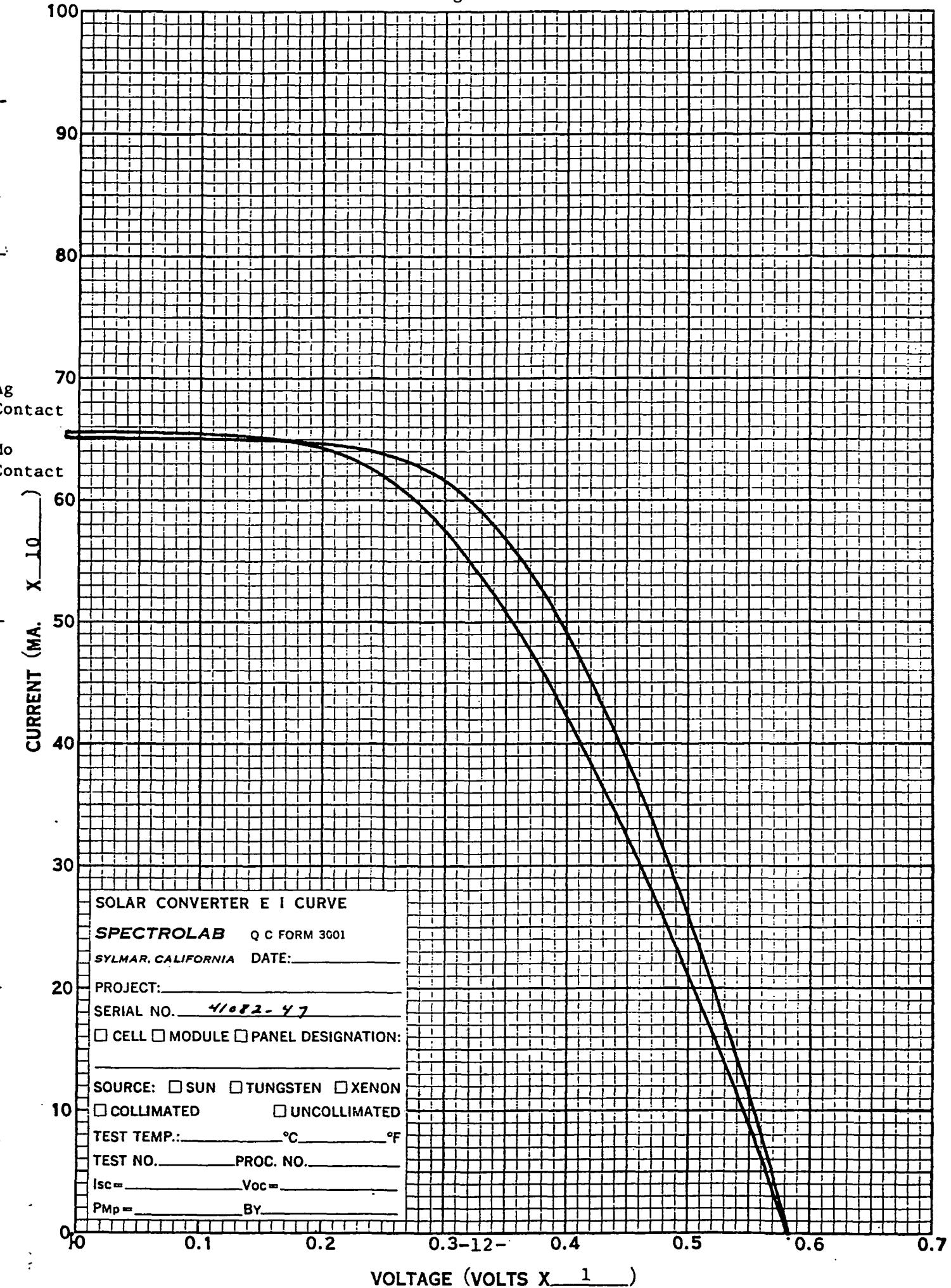
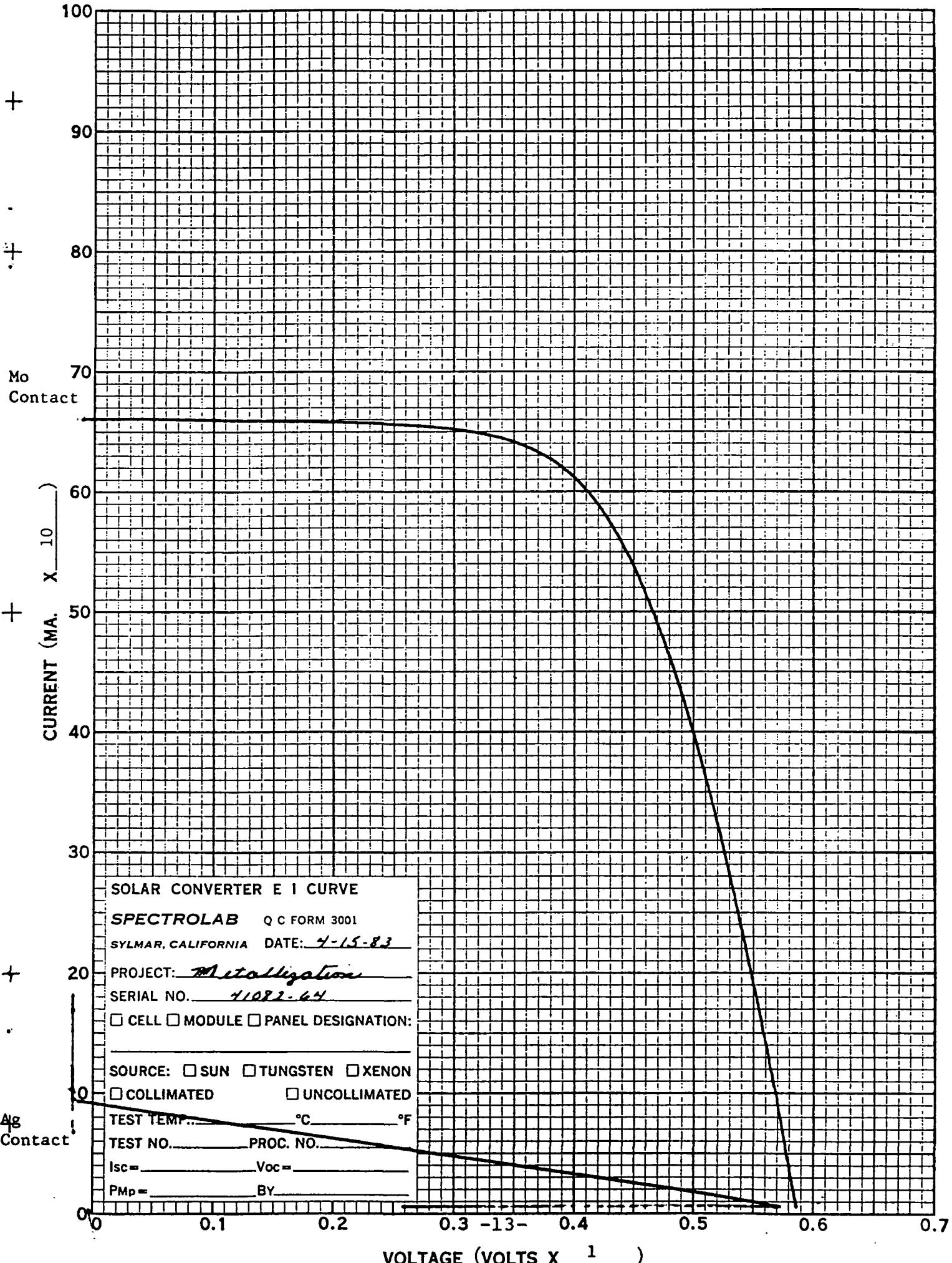


Figure 8



Section 3.0

CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

There are no conclusions or recommendations to report for the period.

Section 4.0
ACTIVITIES PROJECTION

During the next quarter the matrix of paste formulations will be evaluated. The work on ITO coatings over the metallization will not begin until a more successful process is found. A Milestone Chart follows.

SPECTROLAB

Division of Electro Scientific Co.

MILESTONE CHART AND DELIVERY SCHEDULE

SHEET 1 OF 1 DATE 4/13/83 REVISION												
ITEM OR TASK	DESCRIPTION	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D	J	F
10	FRONT METALLIZATION	▼										
11	Initial Formulation	▼										
12	Re-Formulations											
13	TiO on Metal											
14	Metal on TiO											
15	Two Step Process											
20	DEMONSTRATION RUN & EVALUATION											
30	TESTING	▼										
31	Electrical Characteristics	▼										
32	Adhesion											
33	Humidity											
34	Contact Resistance											
40	NON-C2 PROCESSES											
50	MANAGEMENT											
	Program Plan	▲	▲									
	Monthly Technical Report		▲									
	Monthly Financial Report			▲								
	Quarterly Technical Report				▲							
	Process Specifications					▲						
	Economic Evaluation						▲					
	Prototype Cell Deliveries							▲				
	Final Report								▲			
	NOTES											
	LEGEND											
	CUSTOMER PROGRAM											
	JET PRODUCTION LABORATORY											
	ALUMINUM TIN											
	Q-											